

H. C. AND S. CO'S
ELECTRIFICATIONVIR Result in Reduced Cost
of Production and More
Profits

Alexander & Baldwin yesterday announced that work is well under way at Puna, on the installation of a central electrical station and power plant. The plant is to be located near the big fuel oil tanks at the Kahala landing, and that fuel will not have to be transported all over the plantation wherever there is a pump or a stationary engine to be operated.

Each pump is to have its own motor. This will practically complete the electrification of this great plantation, as current will be substituted for steam wherever heat as well as power is so also required, as in the boiling-house in the treatment of the juice.

Long Under Way
Announcement was made a year ago of the growing dependence that the Sugar Commercial and Maui Agricultural Companies put on the electric current, and the electric motor, in the operation of their milling machinery. A Puna in particular it has been found that electricity is in every way a more efficient form of power than steam.

Alexander & Baldwin stated yesterday that the substitution of current to steam power as a form of primary energy is going to result in large reduction in the cost of what might be called the subsidiary operations. The leakage of current between the power-house and a distant motor station costs less than transportation of fuel and supplies, and the operation expense of a lot of separate steam plants. The complete electrification of Hawaiian Company's numerous secondary units will therefore result in a very large saving in the cost of producing sugar.

WESCOTT WANTS TO
SMASH CONTRACTTells Supervisors J. H. Wilson
Has Not Lived Up To
Agreement

H. E. Wescott, city purchasing agent, wants to break the contract between the city and J. H. Wilson for rock used on the streets and roads. He made this suggestion in a letter filed with the board of supervisors at the meeting held last night. In the communication he says that the contractor has failed to deliver any No. 4 rock to the city since the middle of last August, although repeatedly asked to do so by the engineer, department. He later to the board was accompanied by one to Mr. Wilson.

The letter also charges that while failing to deliver rock to the city Wilson has been sending No. 4 rock to other contractors.

The board after listening to both letters decided to leave the matter in the hands of the committee on ways and means, for investigation and report.

Later Wilson appeared, and offered to give his statement, but this was declined at the instance of Supervisor Hatch, who declared that what he wants is not an ex-parte statement but the formal report of the committee.

TWO PERSONS INJURED
IN CURIOUS ACCIDENT

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, October 5.—One of the most curious automobile accidents which ever took place in Hilo occurred Saturday morning in the Kahala wharf road, when the lives of two Filipinos undoubtedly were saved by the automobile, which struck them, first striking the machine of County Attorney W. H. Beers.

The driver of Mr. Beers' machine, Morita, was teaching a Hawaiian boy how to drive and in turning on the big concrete road backed his car just as a machine belonging to a Japanese named Matsutani, but driven by an other man, came speeding toward the city from the wharf. Instead of slowing up as he saw the Beers' car backing the driver of the Matsutani automobile pushed on, extra speed with the idea of passing behind the backing car. But the driver of the Matsutani car miscalculated and struck Mr. Beers' car, shoving off part of the fender and carrying away the rear lamp, and continuing on, with hardly diminished speed, ran over one Filipino boy and struck another with terrific force, hurrying him to one side.

The injured young men were picked up in the Matsutani machine and taken to the hospital, where one of them is in a serious condition, while the other is badly bruised and suffering from shock. No arrest has been made as yet, the police stating that they are awaiting a complaint from the injured men.

The sale of concrete road to Kahala wharf is such a fine one that it has been a temptation to automobile drivers to speed up their cars and more than one accident or narrow escape has taken place. It is probable that a traffic policeman will be placed on duty there, especially on steamer days.

Corn should never be pared with false teeth. Use father's razor or the bread knife to be conventional.

Sugar and Plantation News

ONLY ONE CUBAN
CENTRAL GRINDINGRaw Market Better Because
Refiners Could Not Stand
the Strain

Sales of raw sugar at New York during the week ending September 21 were 900,000 bags Cuba, 6000 bags Peru, 1000 bags Porto Rico and a mixed lot of 1500 tons, Philippines 88 and 90 Willett a dry reported Cuban receipts (including 5355 tons last week, 521 tons last year and 5000 tons in 1915. Exports, 19,875 tons; stock, 330,140 tons, against last year 302,350 tons. Central grinding 1, against 1 last year and none in 1914. Stocks in the United States and Cuba, 64,550 tons, against 285,04 tons last week and 249,900 tons last year. A decrease of 61,576 tons from last year.

Johns-Manville United
They stated that only one Cuban central, the "Santa Lucia," continues grinding the old crop. This was the case last year at this time, while in 1914 all central and Cuban central stocks are small at 1907 tons, against 1921 tons last year. Exports are again moderate, indicating the limited business doing—19,875 tons total shipped—545 tons to United States Atlantic ports, 1132 tons to New Orleans, 2170 tons to Galveston and 6871 tons to Europe.

There was a cargo of 3028 tons exported to Galveston last week. Cuba stocks are reduced to 335,140 tons. Visible production to September 1916, 100 tons. The weather continues favorable for the growing crop. Our special cable reports that during the week rain has fallen generally throughout the island, although in Havana province only showers have occurred.

Trading in Halted
In the United Kingdom the government has released refiners from the ten per cent reduction of molasses, and the refiners are now working full again. The sharply advancing raw market has naturally influenced reduced prices at the opening of the week the demand at 6.40c was rather limited, but as the price of raws continued to advance, an increased demand set in, and on Wednesday prices were advanced at 6.50c, regular terms, by American, Howell and Arncliffe. Warner withdrew from the market, and announced later Arncliffe had withdrawn, explaining their position by the following announcement: "Believing that the present price of sugar is not justified by general conditions, we withdraw our quotations until further notice."

The export demand has been rather quiet, and prices advanced too rapidly to continue business. At one time this week it was possible to buy at 5.10c, but the selling price, as we go to press, is about 5.05c, net cash in bond.

Domestic Beet Crop

Based on government weather reports and notes from the press to September 30, 1916, beet weather has been general over beet sections during the week, with rains reported from Colorado during the early part. Later, light frosts were reported from Colorado, Wisconsin and Ohio, and heavy to killing frosts in Montana and Wyoming. In these two latter states the sugar beets are reaching maturity in excellent condition. In Utah and Idaho beet pulling is under way. In Colorado it will probably start about September 25 at Fort Collins, and October 2 at Loveland. California reports continue very favorable.

Army Will Help Beet Men

The following proclamation has been issued by the minister of war to the military authorities throughout France: "Paris, August 18, 1916.—The beet campaign will soon commence and will continue from about September 15, 1916, to January 31, 1917. It is very important that during this entire period the sugar factories and distilleries receive every aid from the army. The beetroot industry is essential to the defense of the nation, as this crop assures the production of alcohol necessary for explosives, secondly the manufacture of sugar necessary for the needs of the army and civil population."

French Have Hopes

PARIS, September 1, 1916.—The roads from the beet fields continue very favorable and it is generally expected that the crop will show a large increase over that produced last year. This increase in the crop will, of course, tend to reduce the imports during the campaign 1916-17. There is every expectation of being able to obtain sugars from Tunis, and if this is confirmed, the imports from the United States and Cuba will be much reduced.

SUGAR ON HAWAII

The following sugar, by bags and quantities, is reported by the Hawaiian Co. awaiting shipment on Hawaii Monday:

Cuba	1760
Waikiki	1000
Onomaea	8711
Hanalei	2259
Punalua	8076
Honolulu	2000

IT NEVER FAILS

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp colic or pain in the stomach give way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES
ARE ONLY WIDE GUESSES

A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Planters' Company, has called on the managers for a first provisional estimate of the 1917 crop. This will probably be complete by the last of this month. As the guess and only a guess, Mr. Nowell said the next crop may reach 600,000 tons, but will not reach the 700,000 tons the broken have talked about.

Weather conditions have been exceptionally good in the Hamakua, Hilo and Kohala districts, fair on Maui, exceptionally fine on Oahu, and again on average, good. There are some large areas of new land brought under crop, although practically all plantations have slightly extended their areas of cultivation. The crop will therefore probably be slightly above that of 1915.

\$750,000 SUGAR MILL
TO OPEN OCTOBER 1

October 1 is the date fixed for the beginning of operation of the best sugar factory of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at Grants Pass, Oregon. Constructed of concrete, brick and steel, chiefly the group of buildings is well along toward completion, including the machinery, the total cost will be over \$750,000. The plant will have a capacity to work up 650 tons of sugar beets daily and the daily output will be approximately eighty tons of refined sugar worth close to \$140 a ton at the factory. This is the eleventh sugar factory of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, whose capital is \$10,000,000.

At the outset the company contracted with farmers in Rogue River Valley to pay \$4.25 a ton on board cars for beets carrying from twelve to fifteen per cent moisture, but after his recent visit to the valley General Manager T. E. Gahler, of Salt Lake City, voluntarily raised the price to \$5.50 a ton. This was done to encourage the farmers to plant more beets for next season, and the belief is that double the acreage of beets will be planted in 1917.

PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR CO.
WITHDRAWS FROM MARKET

WILKES-Barre, Pa., September 21, 1916.—We received the following statement explanatory of Pennsylvania's withdrawal from market: "Every one familiar with the business knows that a refinery buying raw sugars at 5.77c and selling refined at 6.00c, less two per cent, is simply giving away its stockholders' money unless it subsequently recoups by overcharging. As the Pennsylvania does not intend doing either it temporarily withdraws, awaiting a return to ordinary sanity in a business that unfortunately is so often subject to these mental aberrations."

Plantation Damage Suit

HILO, October 5.—Instant that an early trial be had of the damage suit of Eukouko Hiotaro against the Hamakua Mill Company, for \$2500, C. S. Carlsbach today, for plaintiff, stated, however, that he had received a letter from Attorneys Holmes & Olson, representing the defendant, asking that the case be continued. Judge Quinn set the case for trial on October 9, before a jury.

Hiotaro was the owner of a rent automobile running from the railway station at Paunilo. On March 1, last, while crossing the tracks of the Hamakua Mill Company's plantation, a train of cane cars ran into him and smashed the machine. The plaintiff claims damages on account of injuries to his car and for loss of profits while the car was being repaired.

At Pioneer

L. Weinheimer, manager of Pioneer, said yesterday that the weather conditions on the Lahaina side of the plantation have been like those of a hothouse. There has been a big supply of water all summer and the cane has made a wonderful growth. On the higher uplands, around at the windward end of the plantation, the weather has been a little too cold and too wet for the cane to make its best growth. While it is too soon to say what the 1917 crop will be, the manager said it will be between 31,000 and 35,000 tons, so far as he is able to make a rough estimate.

Japanese Steam-Pipe

The Honolulu Iron Works has recently received samples of two-inch wrought iron steam pipe from a Japanese company, which at least opens up possibilities. They stated that this sample shows good workmanship but the pipe is thicker than standard American makes. The couplings are of steel instead of wrought iron, welded, and the threading is not standard. The price quoted for the Japanese iron is also higher than the Honolulu Iron Works sells similar merchandise for.

Heavy Rains On Kauai

There were heavy rains on Kauai last week. Alexander & Baldwin received word that the McFarley reservoirs are full and all ditches running. The rains extended over the Makawili case fields especially benefiting the young cane. The fields got a good soaking.

OLD MILL WILL GRIND
OAHU SUGAR 1917 CANE

To avoid any misapprehensions on the part of shareholders and investors, H. Hackfeld & Co. stated yesterday that the estimated 30,000-ton 1917 crop of Oahu Sugar company will be ground in the present mill. A few whose investments are being made now to increase the capacity of certain units that the mill can handle the crop.

The big improvements concerning which announcements have already been made, which will for complete reconstruction of the grinding plant and boiling house, and of the mill building, will be made at the close of the 1917 season.

The machinery has been ordered and is now in process of construction, but Eastern machine shops and steel mills are so congested with orders, and freight conditions are so poor, that it is quite probable the new machinery will not all be assembled at the plantation before midsummer.

"It would be folly to think of dismantling the present plant until we were sure it can be replaced," Mr. Rodick said.

MAKE 200 TONS
OF SUGAR DAILY

POMONA, California, September 5.—The American Sugar Company at China, working two twelve-hour shifts per day, is now turning out 300 pounds of granulated sugar per minute.

The average day's run amounts to 200 tons, worth about \$30,000.

To keep this big mill running full blast it takes a gigantic quantity of sugar beets each day. They pass through a series of rollers, which reduce the size of about thirty square feet, being shipped from Orange county and the El Monte districts, as well as from Spreader.

The factory is also being fed to a great extent this season with beets from the Arlington district, territory with 1200 acres of beets, which were planted and cultivated by the China Sugar Company. There is talk of putting up a factory near Arlington next year.

MBRYDE QUADRUPE-EFFECT
AND PRE-EVAPORATOR

A new quadruple-effect Standard evaporator is being constructed for McBrayde Sugar Company by Catton, Neill & Company. It is to have a total heating surface of 14,000 square feet. Each of the four coils will have 2750 square feet heating surface, while the "pre-evaporator," which is the special feature of this installation will have 3500 square feet of heating surface. The steam passing off from the pre-evaporator will be used to heat the juices to boiling point before clarification, and this will result in a saving of heat equivalent to a twenty per cent increase in economy over the present method.

The new quadruple-effect will replace two old triple-effects at the McBrayde mill, and will do more than an equal amount of work at less cost.

Another improvement to be installed there is a new calandria in the old vacuum pan. This will especially increase the vacuum pan capacity of the factory.

July Sugar Imports

Customs statistics for the month of July, 1916, show importations of duty paying raw sugar at the port of New York from foreign countries as follows, stated in ordinary tons of 2300 pounds each:

Cuba	121,052
Dominican Republic	12,098
Peru	2,632
Danish West Indies	1,966
Costa Rica	1,338
Venezuela	897
Colombia	884
Guatemala	253
Mexico	92
Salvador	39
Hongkong	3
Total	141,071

The total amount of foreign raw sugar imported into New York for the first seven months of 1916 is 1,203,897 tons, while for the same period in 1915, the total was 1,044,111 tons, while 198,885 tons were from full duty paying countries.

Cuban Crop Conditions

For the week ending September 9 the Cuban government reports on cane as follows:

"The conditions of the weather were very favorable for the cane. They are preparing the soil and planting new cane. The work of cultivation was interrupted in the extreme western part of the province of Camaguey on account of the extreme humidity in the ground. In Cienfuegos they are a little behind in the development of the cane, caused by the drought early in the campaign."

Porto Rico Crop

Government weather report for the week ending September 9, 1916.—The average total rainfall for the week was fifty per cent greater than that of a normal week in September. The northwestern corner of the island had least rain, and the cane crop is the least. The largest total reported was 11.36 inches at Rio Blanco, near Naguabo. Totals above five inches also occurred at Onovams, Dorado, Juncos and Naguabo.

French Crop Poor

The Journal Officiel of August 13 has published the comparative result of the enquiries as to crop conditions on August 1, 1915 and 1916. On August 1, 1916, sugar beetroots had an average figure of 69, against 66 the previous year (60 denotes fairly good and 80 good). For the beetroots for distillation the average figure was 68, against 69 last year, and for the feeding roots 68 against 71.

MILL ENGINEER'S
GATHERING MONDAYInstructive Program Has Been
Arranged For Visiting
Sugar Mill Experts

R. Benton Hind, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the coming Hawaiian Sugar Mill Engineers' convention stated yesterday that the attendance is going to be bigger this year than ever before. Already previous card replies have been received from forty plantation engineers from the outside islands and there will be over a hundred local and visiting members of the association on hand when the convention is called to order next Monday morning.

A. C. Wheeler, assistant superintendent of public works, the president of the association is now in Hilo and so Prof. Carl B. Andrews of the O. R. & L. Co., and the College of Hawaii, vice-president of the organization, will act as chairman during the convention. The papers and reports to be read have all been received and are now in the hands of the printer. They will all be ready for distribution in time for the meeting.

When the out-of-town visitors arrive they are requested to go to the headquarters of the Hawaiian Engineering Association, Room 202, McCandless building, register and get their badges. No program has been arranged for Saturday, October 7, during day-light hours, but at eight o'clock the engineers will meet on the roof-garden of the Alexander-Young Hotel, to get acclimated and acquainted.

Monday morning at half-past nine o'clock a special train will leave the O. R. & L. depot for Manakoa beach, beyond Ewa. This excursion is for men only, and will be conducted by the local engineers for their visitors and guests. Mr. Hind is authority for the statement that this is the finest beach in the Hawaiian Islands. A picnic lunch will be provided.

The set program will commence at the Library of Hawaii at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, October 9. Three topics have been set for discussion, field machinery, boilers and furnaces, and lubricants. At the afternoon session, beginning at 1:30 o'clock two subjects are to be discussed, electrification, and evaporators and pans. At 7:30 o'clock Monday evening the engineers and their wives will be invited to attend a special "Engineers' program" at the Bijou Theater.

Wednesday morning the final session of the convention will be called to listen to a series of reports on sugar-plant machinery, heat conservation, and gauges and recording instruments. This will about conclude the serious business of the association, except that at half-past six o'clock that evening the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Engineering Association will be held at the Commercial Club for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

At half-past seven o'clock the annual banquet of the association will be given at the Commercial Club with a vaudeville entertainment after it. The first announcement that the sugar engineers and chemists would hold their banquet together has been received. The chemists have changed their minds and will eat alone Friday night.

Chemist's Convention

The annual convention of the Hawaiian Sugar Chemists' association will be held Thursday and Friday, October 12 and 13, at the Library of Hawaii. There will be a banquet Friday night, either at the Young or Halekani. It has not yet been decided which. The program of the meetings will be announced later.

A Waikuku Dividend

Waikuku Sugar Company directors yesterday declared an extra dividend of three per cent in addition to the regular monthly one per cent, payable October 10. The total disbursement will be \$120,000. C. Brewer & Company stated.

Olaa Finals

Olaa Sugar Company had ground 21,428 tons last Monday according to advices posted at the stock exchange session, yesterday. The manager expects to finish grinding tomorrow. The brokers estimate the total crop at 21,750 tons.

An Onomea Extra

At a meeting of the directors of Onomea Sugar Company yesterday an extra dividend of eight per cent in addition to the regular monthly two per cent was voted payable October 20. The total disbursement will be \$150,000.

Catton, Neill & Company have built pre-evaporator cells for Hilo Sugar Company, Pepeeke Sugar Company and Hawaiian Agricultural mills. This cell added to the evaporator train has resulted in a saving in heat economy of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. The juices have to be heated before clarification and the steam from the pre-evaporator is made to do that work.

Rubber beans can be made to go further than the ordinary or garden variety.

Meat Subject
Is Interesting
Rates QuestionDooter Raymond of Maui Tells
Public Utilities Commission
About Handling of Beef

Dr. J. H. Raymond of Maui was a star witness at yesterday's hearing on the freight-rate increase by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation company, by the public utilities commission. Although called by the commission, Dooter Raymond proved a satisfactory witness for the company.

The Maui medical and cattle-raiser outlined the history of his relations as a cattle-shipper with the steamship company, and said that for years, between 1901 and 1910, his meat had been shipped on the boats of the company.

He said, he had constructed refrigerating plant and slaughter pen of his own, believing that it would be better and cheaper way of handling his meat.

He added that while he found this method more expensive, he was more concerned by the improved condition of the meat when it reached the market and the avoidance of loss of weight in the bodies shipped.

Under a rapid fire of questions by the members of the commission, also by Mr. Warren, Dooter Raymond said that he had not ceased shipping to the Inter-Island company because he had any complaint to make of the service rendered by that concern, but because he believed he could handle the product better himself, or rather, after the demands of his own business better, if he had his own transport.

The doctor also spoke of the sanitary methods of slaughtering and shipping cattle, reading the commission a little lecture on the subject.

The hearings will be resumed this afternoon at half-past one o'clock, when Gilbert J. Walker Jr. will be the chief witness.

PLANTATION MANAGER
HAS NARROW ESCAPE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, October 5.—Struck by an automobile while crossing Front street at Moehau Park, last Saturday evening, David Mc. H. Forbes, manager of the Waikiki Mill Company, saved himself from injury or death by throwing himself upon the radiator of the machine just as it bore down on him. It was an instance of presence of mind and quick action which few men have the faculty of exercising in such an emergency.

The driver of the car, U. Yashima, was arrested on a charge of speeding while driving the case before Judge Wise in the district court this morning, but went over until a later date. Mr. Forbes, asking that the young man be simply reprimanded. Mr. Forbes believed that Yashima was watching the emergency-governed in the park and did not see him, at the time of the accident. Except for bruised knee and a shock-up, Mr. Forbes escaped injury, but he had a free ride on the radiator.

DOCTOR TOLD HER
TO USE CUTICURAAnd Thus Cured a Scaly Disease
Like Scald Head—It Had Lasted
Several Months and Made Most
of the Sufferer's Hair Fall Out.

"When I was ten or twelve years old I had a scaly disease, something like scald head, though it wasn't that. I suffered for several months and most of my hair came out. Finally they had a doctor to see me and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. They cured me in a few weeks. I have used the Cuticura Remedies, ever since, for all my skin troubles. I haven't had any more trouble with the scaly disease, and my hair has grown back. I am now a healthy girl."—Mrs. J. D. S. Hamilton, Cal., Jan. 7, 1909.

TROUBLE SOON GONE
AND NEVER RETURNED

"When I was ten or twelve years old I had a scaly disease, something like scald head, though it wasn't that. I suffered for several months and most of my hair came out. Finally they had a doctor to see me and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. They cured me in a few weeks. I have used the Cuticura Remedies, ever since, for all my skin troubles. I haven't had any more trouble with the scaly disease, and my hair has grown back. I am now a healthy girl."—Mrs. J. D. S. Hamilton, Cal., Jan. 7, 1909.

BABIES' SKINS

Should Know Only Cuticura Soap—Pure, Sweet, Economical.

Because of its delicate, emollient, sensitive, antiseptic properties derived from laboratory chemicals, Cuticura Soap is the purest of cleansing ingredients and most effective of skin remedies. It is unsuited for preserving, purifying, and softening the skin of infants and children. In the preventive and curative treatment of torturing, disfiguring, contagious, itching, irritations, inflammations and chaffs from infancy to age for the sensitive, antiseptic cleansing of unclothed, inflamed mucous surfaces and for many other uses which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, Cuticura soap is what all also fails. Guaranteed absolutely pure and safe. Used from the hour of birth.

Every Mother of Infants, Children and Adults who has used Cuticura Soap in the treatment of the skin knows its value. It is the purest of cleansing ingredients and most effective of skin remedies. It is unsuited for preserving, purifying, and softening the skin of infants and children. In the preventive and curative treatment of torturing, disfiguring, contagious, itching, irritations, inflammations and chaffs from infancy to age for the sensitive, antiseptic cleansing of unclothed, inflamed mucous surfaces and for many other uses which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, Cuticura soap is what all also fails. Guaranteed absolutely pure and safe. Used from the hour of birth.

ANOTHER CANAL OR
ADDITIONAL FLEET
NEEDED BY STATESDirector of North German Lloyd
Quoted In Editorial of Maritime Register

There is much pessimism over the future of the Panama Canal. British masters here recently told of the latest pilikia, which resulted in a blockade of the Canal by great battleships from the sides. In general, masters of vessels calling here from the Canal speak in terms of warm admiration of the struggle the engineers are making, but they predict more and more trouble before a final stable condition is reached.

To Certainty As To Future

In a striking leading editorial in its issue of September 20, the New York Maritime Register, one of the foremost shipping authorities of the world, deals with the Canal as follows:

The passing of twelve ships with a maximum draft of twenty-eight feet through the Panama Canal indicates that the dredging of the canal has been completed. There is, however, no certainty that the slides in the Canal will recur with more or less frequency. Possibly they will in time cease altogether, but so long as they continue to place the slides in the Canal with the movement of traffic through the Canal, causing considerable annoyance and delay. Apparently there is no way of preventing these slides. When they occur as unexpectedly as they are liable to, traffic is stopped on the Canal until such time as the dredges can clear the channel.

Serious For The Navy

This would become a particularly serious matter if in case of emergency the necessity arose for getting our naval vessels quickly to the coast. It would create an especially serious situation under such circumstances were our ships to be trapped in the Canal by reason of a land slide. The obstruction to the Canal from this cause will probably continue at intervals for some time to come. Apparently there is no way of controlling them, and there is no certainty that they will not continue to be a greater or less extent. These slides render the Canal unreliable and while their recurrence at the present time may not constitute a very serious interference with shipping using the Canal when the war ends and all countries will again become actively engaged in international trade the delays occasioned by the stoppage of traffic will seriously hamper commerce with the West Coast of South America and the Far East.

The recent remarks on this matter by Phillip Heineken, director of the North German Lloyd steamship line, are worthy of consideration. Herr Heineken prophesied that the building of a second Isthmian canal by the United States would not be an improvable development of the canal, too disservice to the United States. He said that the Panama Canal may prove too unreliable a route to permit the United States to use thereof its entire international naval policy. In this case, he said, it would be the part of wise statesmanship to choose promptly between the alternatives of building and maintaining a second fleet or of constructing a perfectly and permanently reliable canal.

Financial Center
Augmented By
New Service

The Sumitomo Bank of Hawaii, a private banking institution, owned by Baron Kichiyoshi Sumitomo of Osaka, Japan, a multi-millionaire and the principal stockholder of the Sumitomo Bank, Ltd. of Osaka, Japan, began to do business by opening its doors at ten o'clock Monday morning under the management of Mr. Kawakami, who has under him a competent staff. The building, located at the corner of Fort and Queen streets, and an old landmark, underwent quite a change, having been renovated and altered at the hands of K. Matsumoto's carpenters. The windows and doors, in large old letters, both in Japanese and in English, are written the words "The Sumitomo Bank of Hawaii."

Long before the opening hour, persons anxious to make deposits and open accounts were waiting. They were forthwith attended to. The bank, which will do a general banking business, starts with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and will be instructed, from time to time, if occasion should so require.

REV. GEORGE LAUGHTON
IS VICTIM OF FLAMES

(Special by Mutual Wireless)

HILO, October